STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). LII.

A NEW GENUS, ACANTHOSTYLES.

R. M. King and H. Robinson Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

The plants named here as a new genus show another extreme of variation in the tribe Eupatorieae. The most distinctive feature of the genus is the style branch with widely spaced, greatly elongated papillae. The narrowly lobed, bipinnate to tripinnate leaves allow instant identification macroscopically. The pyramidal paniculate inflorescence with a reddish aspect is similar to the genus <u>Raulinoreitzia</u>. The latter genus differs by characters given above and by having enlarged blunt apical cells on the pappus setae.

Acanthostyles R.M.King and H.Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum. Plantae suffrutescentes erectae laxe multo ramosae. Caules teretes. Folia opposita distincte petiolata, laminis anguste lobatis vel pinnatim dissectis glanduliferis. Inflorescentiae longe paniculatae; pedicelli breviter pubescentes. Involucri squamae imbricatae ca. 25 inaequilongae ca. 4-seriatae glabrae ex parte rufescentes interiores anguste ellipticae vel oblongae; receptacula parva convexa glabra. Flores 5 in capitulo; corollae anguste infundibulares 5-lobatae extus inferme glabrae intus glabrae, cellulis angustis parietibus sinuosis, lobis aequilateraliter triangularibus vel longioribus extus glanduliferis ad apicem vix mamillosis intus laevibus; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore angusta, cellulis infernis plerumque quadratis, parietibus annulate vel intricate ornatis interdum inferne non scleroideis, thecis basi non hastatis, cellulis exothecialibus subquadratis, appendicibus antherarum oblongis vel triangularibus; styli inferne non incrassati glabri, appendicibus longe linearibus remote aciculariter papillosis; achaenia prismatica 4-5-costata, costis breviter setiferis, inferne angustata, punctis saepe in seriebus transversis; carpopodia indistincta; pappus setiformis uniseriatus, setis 30-40 usque ad apicem rigidis non dilatatis scabris vel barbellatis, cellulis apicalibus acutis.

Species typica: Eupatorium buniifolium Hook. & Arn.

Our studies indicate that the genus contains the following two species. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

Acanthostyles buniifolius (Hook. & Arn.) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium buniifolium Hook. & Arn., Hook. Comp.

Bot. Mag. 1: 240. 1836 (1835). Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay.

Acanthostyles saucechicoensis (Hieronymus) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. <u>Eupatorium saucechicoense</u> Hieronymus, Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 22: 775. 1897. Argentina.

Acknowledgement

This study was supported in part by the National Science Foundation Grant - GB 20502 to the senior author.

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). LIII.

A NEW GENUS, RAULINOREITZIA.

R. M. King and H. Robinson Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Two of the genera, Acanthostyles and Raulinoreitzia, that we refer to the Disynaphia Complex have pyramidally paniculate inflorescences. The slightly reddish colored and sometimes inclined or pendant series of heads are reminiscent of the habit of some grasses. Of these two genera, Raulinoreitzia is totally distinctive by its unlobed leaves, short-papillose stylar appendages and enlarged blunt apical cells on the pappus setae. The genus is distinguished from all others with such enlarged blunt apical cells on the pappus setae by the five flowered heads and by the lack of hairs on the base of the style.

Raulinoreitzia R.M.King & H.Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae suffrutescentes erectae laxe ramosae. Caules teretes. Folia opposita distincte petiolata, laminis ellipticis vel basi cuneatis margine serrulatis. Inflorescentiae paniculatae; pedicelli glabri. Involucri squamae imbricatae ca. 15-20 valde inaequilongae ca. 4-seriatae glabrae ex parte rufescentes interiores anguste oblongae; receptacula parum convexa glabra. Flores 5 in capitulo; corollae anguste infundibulares 5-lobatae extus glanduliferae intus glabrae, cellulis angustis parietibus sinuosis, lobis aequilateraliter triangularibus vel longioribus extus ad apicem pauce papillosis; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore angusta, cellulis quadratis vel elongatis, parietibus annulate ormatis, thecis basi vix hastatis, cellulis exothecialibus subquadratis, appendicibus antherarum oblongis; styli inferne non incrassati glabri, appendicibus linearibus breviter papillosis; achaenia prismatica 4-5 costata fere glabra, punctis saepe in seriebus transversis; carpopodia parva cylindrica superme dense breviter fimbriata, parietibus tenuibus; pappus setiformis uniseriatus, setis ca. 30 scabris ad apicem dilatatis, cellulis apicalibus inflatis obtusis.

Species typica: Baccharis crenulata Sprengel

The genus is named after P. Raulino Reitz recently appointed Director of the Jardim Botânico in Rio de Janeiro. Dr. Reitz is well known for his previous work at the Herbario "Barbosa Rodrigues" in Itajaí, Santa Catarina, Brasil. In addition to his other contributions, Dr. Reitz has served as